

Pancho Villa

The United States is very much interested in the seeming resurrection of one Francisco Villa.

Although most circumstantial reports were received from Chihuahua concerning Villa's death and burial, reports just as circumstantial are now being received from scores of sources that Villa is not only alive but has so far recovered that he is directing the opening of a new campaign. Some say he is with the considerable band of Villistas nominally headed by Calixto Contreras; others that he is still convalescing on the Rio Florida, though directing the movements of Contreras.

An alleged proclamation, said to have been signed by Villa, renewing his hostilities against the United States, is the latest development. The United States need not greatly worry about Villa's regard, one way or the other, but if he is alive, it would be well for him to go any other direction save north toward the American border as he is said to have threatened.

Incidentally, it has been remarked that Gen. Pershing, while not refusing in the past months to believe Villa dead as reported, has consistently held to a "show me" attitude. Nothing but a view of the corpse itself or proof of an equally positive nature, could convince him.

Whatever else may be said of our southwestern communities, they are strong for good school buildings. Witness Big Springs building a \$40,000 high school, Thatcher, Ariz., spending more than \$25,000 for a 14-room brick grade school, and Hachita, N. M., about to build a cement block addition to its already creditable school.

Having completed the tentative organization of his army division, Col. Roosevelt finds he still lacks several essential elements, viz.: a foe, and a time and place to fight.

Infantile Paralysis

The east is undergoing a dreadful scourge. It takes on increased terror because it commonly is confined to infants; most terrible because, if not fatal, its effects are so often almost equal to death itself. It is infantile paralysis.

New York, with hundreds of cases and a heavy death toll, has suffered most, but the appearance of the disease in scattering cases throughout the east has added to the menace, for infantile paralysis undeniably spreads with a rapidity equal to its fatality.

Every day one hears, from the readers of newspapers, comments of sympathy for the distressed of New York who are either dreading, combating or mourning the disease. A nation's heart has been stirred by the sufferings and apprehensions of myriad parents.

And yet very few people, comparatively, have more than the most vague idea of the disease. Here are a few observations concerning it, prepared by Dr. Herman M. Biggs, state commissioner of health of New York:

"The older the patient the greater the mortality. About 25 percent of all cases die."

"Young children are most commonly affected. It is not necessarily fatal. In some outbreaks as many as 44 percent recover completely."

"One attack usually gives permanent immunity. There are seldom two cases in the same house."

Of the nature and origin and symptoms of the disease, another authority, Dr. James J. Walsh, of New York, says:

"Infantile paralysis spreads through the mouth and nose secretions. Infection probably takes place through the nose and throat. There is danger of contagion from affected persons for some eight weeks."

"Flies undoubtedly transmit the disease and at one time were thought to be the principal carriers."

"Perfect cleanliness is an all-important feature of precaution."

"The first symptom is usually lassitude and unwill-

ingness of the child to play. A slight fever is present, the appetite is impaired and there may be vomiting. All these symptoms, however, occur at the beginning of nearly all children's diseases."

"The specific symptom is inability to use a limb or limbs, not due to any injury."

"The most important immediate treatment is rest, for this prevents the spread of the infection through the spinal cord."

"The presence of paralysis does not necessarily mean that the affected limbs are to be lamed. In most cases complete or almost complete recovery takes place."

Note the difference of opinion expressed in the last preceding sentence from that of Dr. Biggs, who said: "About 25 percent of all cases die."

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, formerly chief of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture, says:

"I know of no preventive measures and I think no one else does, beyond good nutrition, quarantine, careful sanitation and observance of the utmost cleanliness. The disease will spread all over New York like wildfire unless it is restricted by the means I have mentioned."

"At this season many persons are going away and there is a danger, on that account, of infecting a wide area. Sending victims to other localities ought to be prohibited."

Here is an inspiring appeal to patriotism, taken from a New York paper:

"Glory, honor, chevrons, pay and food await 250 men wanted by the New York division, United States army, for duty on the border. Unofficially they will be known as valets for 1050 gentle but enthusiastic and sometimes temperamental mules and horses of the division pack train."

The New York division of the national guard is finding that Pharr, Texas, is very pharr from Broadway.

Sister Susie isn't sewing shirts for soldiers any more. She's handing out postcards and brewing lemonade.

Ridiculous Diplomacy

Embassies of the entente allies, in their efforts to end the career of the German commerce submarine, have set before the American state department the ridiculous contention that the submarine is potentially a warship, even though designed and used as a merchant ship.

Just how nonsensical is that assertion may be comprehended when one considers that the same view holds good regarding any ship. A transatlantic liner may be converted into an armed cruiser or a troop transport. A schooner may take on rapid fire guns and small cannon and wage war against submarines and scout craft. A fishing trawler may be given such arms as she can accommodate and perform patrol duty. Many a British ship formerly engaged in passenger or merchant service is now a warship, entitled to be sunk when encountered by a belligerent.

Yet Great Britain would be loud in her protests were the United States to declare British commerce ships now in American ports potential warships merely because they may be converted into warships tomorrow or the day after.

In the face of the Deutschland, Germany has outwitted the enemy and pierced the blockade, though it is scarcely broken. The lough is on Great Britain and her incomparable navy. The ruler of the seas will do well not to display petty irritation, but to accept the situation with a smile and hope to get the better of German ingenuity and daring next time.

With all these regulars and militia enlivening our days and especially our nights, El Paso will be a rather quiet place if peace ever comes across the border and we are reduced to a regimental post.

An El Pasoan fired at an early morning burglar who, however, escaped in haste. Thus one run was scored in this no-hit game.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

Furthermore, if president Wilson fails to fight Mexico, he may have to whip senator Fall—Galveston News.

The yellow peril is in our midst. Two Japs have entered the tennis tournament in Cleveland.—Shreveport Times.

It is now claimed that the "dogs of war" are sleeping in the "jumps" tents down along the Rio Grande line.—Los Angeles Times.

"British pour hail of fire on Germans," reads a headline. They seem to do it mechanically as it is said.—Shreveport Times.

When the colonel gets his brigade to the border he will find another River of Doubt—whether the Rio Grande is always a river or not.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The allies are either winning some wonderful victories or London is sending out some wonderful lies. Berlin says it is the latter. But Berlin has to keep up the hopes of the German masses.—Kansas City Journal.

The peanuts are doing nicely, thank you. This dry weather just makes them get up and grow. Reports are coming from everywhere with smiles attached. There are no weevils on them and the rabbits are not bothering.—Jacksonboro (Texas) News.

When Uncle Sam and Mexico, through counselors Folk and Mr. Arredondo, get down to the discussion of their troubles and proposed remedies therefor, the Mexicans may want to know why it is worse to kill an American in Mexico than in San Domingo.—Knoxville Sentinel.

War brings out whisksers as it brings out latent courage in man. It is noted that all Europe is now wearing hair on the countenance as manly as man reverts to the primal passions in war time. As manhood is exalted, the attributes of man's physical character manifest themselves. When he who dominates creation takes up the sword, Japs do down the razor. He hasn't time for it.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Sand Is Valuable Adjunct In Army Life Enables Soldier To Withstand Hard Knocks

by HOWARD L. RANN.

SAND is an imitation of whalebone which is sometimes placed in the backbone at birth and sometimes is veneered on later in life. The veneered kind of sand has a tendency to peel and crack at critical moments, causing the wearer to back down, and regret having said it, but the blown-in-the-bottle variety should not be trifled with unless all preparations have been made for a decent burial.

Sand is a valuable adjunct in business life, as it enables the merchant to back up against fire rainy Saturdays in succession with a stout heart. It is very discouraging to a sunny dry goods retailer to advertise Saturday specials in peak-a-bow waisits at 49 cents, and then have it start in on Saturday morning and rain so hard that nobody can get in off the farm without wearing a bathing suit. The right amount of sand, however, will enable the merchant to stick it once to a clearance sale of muskintoes and near-silk umbrellas, thereby reaping a golden harvest.

The largest stock of sand required in any pursuit is that of getting married on \$10 a week. With sugar at

16 cents a pound and the price of hard coal going up hand over hand, like a Brazilian ape, it is getting to be a

man's job to support a family, but it is being done on \$10 a month in many a home where happiness has come in and hung up its hat. Sand gives the best results when it is mixed with contentment, and in that case it doesn't make much difference whether there is a rag carpet or an Oriental rug on the parlor floor.

There is something about whisky, when imbued by the buxard, which drains the sand out of a man's system, but if given half a chance it will sprout again faster than the unfertilized Jimson weed or the prolific dandelion. Many a man has been down and out from the effects of falling to draw a sober breath for six months, but by nursing what sand he had left managed to shake himself loose and breathe in a free, non-alcoholic manner. There is no higher quality of sand than that shown by the wife who puts up with a booze fighting husband, year after year, and by her patience and tact pulls him out on dry land.

Real sand never has to be reinforced by bluster. Never attempt to bluff the quiet little man with a square jaw and a cold blue eye. It is more dangerous than kicking a drowsy mate with a straw.

(Protected by George Matthew Adams.)



The largest stock of sand required in any pursuit is that of getting married on ten dollars a week.

COST OF LIVING ABROAD IS HIGH

In Austria Meat 500 Percent Higher Than Before War; All Nations Affected.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—War's increase of food prices in Europe, as shown today by the bureau of labor statistics, has touched neutrals almost as heavily as it has the belligerents. The Teutonic countries have felt the pinch more than have the allies.

The bureau's statistics give the biggest food price advances in Austria, where meats are more than 500 percent higher than before the outbreak of hostilities. Beef, which in February, 1914, sold for 43 cents a pound, now brings 28.7 cents. Meat prices in Berlin show increases ranging from 45 to 160 percent.

The British public is paying on an average of 33 percent more for its food than it did two years ago. The greatest increase, 125 percent, has been in sugar; the lowest, 17 percent, in oleomargarine. In France, prices are 23 percent above the pre-war average; in Italy, around 10 percent.

Price increases in the neutral countries are shown to be highest in Norway, where 72 necessities are sold at an average of 43 percent more than in 1914. Copenhagen workmen pay 34 percent more for table articles than two years ago; in Sweden prices are 21 percent higher; in Switzerland the range is from 2 percent to 135.

BIG COWMEN MEET AT AMARILLO EL PASO SECRETARY IS THERE

Amarillo, Tex., July 12.—Representative cattlemen from western Texas and eastern New Mexico, members of the executive committee of the Panhandle & Southwestern Stockmen's association, are holding a meeting here. Secretary W. L. Amonett, secretary, is here from El Paso.

The board of city development has nearly perfected arrangements for the three days' trade tour of the south plains, which will include a trip to Roswell, N. M.

Since January 1 there have been issued here building permits for structures that will cost \$1,000,000. Among them are the federal building, \$200,000; Overland Panhandle headquarters, a string of store rooms for C. L. Green, the News-Panhandle building, Eberstadt building, and more than 100 residences. There is not a desirable vacant residence in the city. The \$25,000 Catholic church is nearly finished. Plans are being made for a \$220,000 addition to the Amarillo hotel.

HUGHES NOTIFICATION WILL BE HELD IN NEW YORK, JULY 21

New York, July 12.—The official notification ceremonies of the nomination of Charles E. Hughes will be held in New York July 21 at 8 p. m. at Carnegie hall. It was announced today.

Quincy reports show that there are over 21,000,000 men in this country who are fit to go to war.

The United States mint at Philadelphia turned out coins worth over \$42,000,000 last year.

DEAR MR. KABBIE, I'M IN LOVE WITH THE ELEVATOR MAN IN MY BUILDING, BUT HE HAS QUARRELED WITH ME. HOW CAN I GET HIM ANGRY?

—OLIVE BAYNE.

MAKE HIM ALWAYS LET YOU OFF AT THE SECOND FLOOR!

Abe Martin



(Copyright National Newspaper Service.)

Chicago Rich In Babies; Has 224,111 of Them Now

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—Chicago's babies are sufficient in number to populate any ordinary sized city in the United States. There are 224,111 of them within the city limits, according to a report by W. L. Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education, whose census estimates are that Chicago has passed the 2,500,000 mark in population.

School Yearlings have been credited with the Baldwin locomotive works for the past 12 years.

WHY "THE OLD MAN" LIKES THE SEA



WALT MASON.

Gen. Calles Keeps His Word, American Says Militiamen Get Many Free Rides From Citizens

"G"EN. P. ELIAS CALLES, military commander of Sonora, has kept every promise he has made to Americans, and we are all very much pleased with him," said George Young, secretary and treasurer of the Copena Consolidated Copper company, who left Copena last Saturday.

"Whatever acts of violence that have been perpetrated against Americans have not been with Gen. Calles's sanction. Furthermore, these acts are rapidly decreasing in number, for he is getting the situation in hand in fine shape. Some Americans are returning to Sonora. My own plans are uncertain at this time. We have left our plant in charge of Mexicans, who are doing exceedingly well. We are handicapped, however, by the embargo, which forbids the importation of anything save foodstuffs. We are

greatly in need of fuel oil, coke, miscellaneous mine and smelter supplies, and especially, dynamite."

"Many are the militiamen who are picked up nightly while walking down Boulevard or Montana street and carried to Camp Pershing in automobiles. Instead of having to walk the entire way," said G. D. Jackson. "From 8.30 to 9.30 p. m. the roads are lined with militiamen, leading to their camp, and every automobile that comes along either picks up the sturdy citizen soldiers willingly, or is requested in a polite manner to do so. As a result the street cars are not getting all of the soldier nickels while the service is so irregular."

"While so many bullets are being fired at street cars near them and from them, I should think that the motorists who are doing the firing would re-

member that bullets are sometimes fatal," said D. E. Franklin. "Some of the persons who have used guns without any provocation whatever in this strike matter, should be more careful, and should be severely punished if they are caught."

"El Paso heat town in United States for Chinamen and Japs. Year after year, people no like Chinamen. When they pass restaurant, they look in, see Chinamen go. In El Paso, Americans treat Chinamen right. Doctors, lawyers, judges, police, all give us a square deal. But people of El Paso don't like Chinese cooking at they do in other big cities—New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles. Those that eat Chinese diets like chop suey and noodles best. No, no, Chinamen don't cook rats in their food. Only bad papers say that. It's no true."

FARM CONGRESS GOVERNORS WILL BE BANQUETED JULY 20

The board of governors of the International Farm congress will visit El Paso July 20 for conference with the chairman, W. I. Drummond. The board includes ex-governor Elias M. Ammons, of Colorado; H. M. Bainer, agricultural agent for the Santa Fe railway; Douglas White, immigration commissioner of the Salt Lake route; W. M. Jardine, dean of the Kansas agricultural college at Manhattan, and John A. Widener, president of the Utah Agricultural college and one of the greatest authorities on farming in the world.

The chamber of commerce will be host to these gentlemen at a banquet to be given Thursday, July 20, at 7 o'clock at Hotel Paso del Norte. George LeBaron, chairman of the local advisory board of the congress, is planning to take the visiting party on a trip through the neighboring valleys in the afternoon.

Pennsylvania leads all the other states in this country in the number of national bank depositors.

LETTERS TO THE HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the same will be withheld if requested.)

MAKES PLEA FOR THE NEGRO.

Editor El Paso Herald:

I remember reading in your paper sometime ago an article concerning the progress of the negro in El Paso. I am, if I quote correctly, read, "El Paso has never had a race problem and never will."

Is not that a remarkable statement? When one sits and reads of the ill feeling that the negro receives in cities of Texas so much smaller than El Paso, one receives such a statement as this with much appreciation.

Here is El Paso, if the negro respects himself, he is respected in return by his white brethren, for in respecting himself he respects others. If he troubles no one, no one troubles him. The negro of El Paso is human and considerate.

But here, too, is the "Jim Crow" law, which is the law of the state. That is, however, less encumbering than the "nigger" law.

When the bodies of these heroes of Carrizal were shipped across the border, I wonder how many thought of this so-called "united brotherhood"? Did you think of the jobs and positions held by the "Sons of Mexico" that the negro dare not apply for, and that of your unions in which any competent Mexican may belong that no negro regardless of his ability or education, may join; did you think of these things?

Oh, how well the Mexican is treated by his American brother in the United States! His American brother says to him, "Our hotels are yours if you have the price. For you there is no 'Jim Crow' law; the front seat everywhere is yours for the presentation of a few cents, in spite of the fact that you murder our wives and babies; the best positions and the highest wages are yours if you are competent, so come, join in our single brotherhood."

That is very well, but what of the dark, downtrodden sons of Ham? The entire world debase him; all nations spurn him, and why? Because of the color of his face. His color is but skin deep, and oh, my brothers behind that dark skin is often found a true, brave and noble heart. The faithful negro, the ever to be trusted negro, is like unto the story of the faithful dog.

A man owned a fox. It had been his since a tiny thing of three months. When small he had curled himself in a ball and slept at the foot of his master's bed. He had been fed from the man's hand, joined him in romps with the man's children, followed the man about the streets; naught was too good for him.

The man also had a dog. Just a big common dog. The dog was not allowed in the man's house; his place was out of doors, and there he stayed in pleasant or rough weather. He did not follow his master about; he was not allowed to go so; never had he eaten from his master's hand; the cook fed him.

One day the fox was out on a walk. The dog was not allowed to follow him. The fox was out on a walk. The dog was not allowed to follow him. The fox was out on a walk. The dog was not allowed to follow him.

If Charles E. Hughes is elected president of the United States at the coming election he will be the first Baptist to hold that office.

SHRINERS ELECT OFFICERS; ARAB PATROLS HOLD DRILLS

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—The closing session of the imperial council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was held today, although the festivities of the 40th annual meeting will not end until Sunday. The principal event of the day was the election of officers and the election of next year's meeting place. Following the usual custom, all the officers were re-elected, and the meeting place, St. Louis, moving up from deputy in 1917.

The election of officers was held in the afternoon, and was a very successful one. The officers were elected by a vote of 100 to 0.

Need I say more? Is not the brave stand of the negro at Carrizal like unto the story of the faithful dog? Truly and the faithful negro, like the fox, is not ungrateful for what little he receives and is ever willing and ready to serve his white brethren.

Mr. R. L. Wiggins.

PLAINVIEW MAN INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Plainview, Tex., July 12.—While handling irrigation pipe in a farm north of Plainview, H. L. Gundrum had his right leg broken, when his team became frightened and ran away with him. He was caught on footed around and his leg was caught in a wheel of the wagon. When Gundrum fell from the wagon, when he was nearly killed. He is now in a hospital, recovering slowly.

POLICEMAN STOPS RUNAWAY

A horse attached to a Pomery delivery wagon started trotting down Mesa avenue from the Mills street corner Wednesday afternoon, and was stopped by police. Jack Lavin, of the Mills and Mesa semaphor station, stopped the horse.

CAMPAIGN TALK

OF COURSE it is a great temptation, to talk of Wilson and of Hughes, and rant around, like all cranks, over every bit of campaign ruckies. I find myself at times a-standing, indulging in the talksmith's job, and frothing at the mouth and handing forensic trimmings to the mob. But yesterday I stood and yammered in old Jim Bickle's blacksmith shop, this candidate and that I hammered, until Jim's eyes began to pop. And well I knew, while I stood, or fixing fences on the place. With righteous scorn the women viewed me, when I returned to home and farm, and from the cottage door they shooed me, and said I was a false alarm. My wife had pumped eight tubs of water, to wash the duds and scrub the floors, and Ysobel, my floozy daughter, was sawing cordwood out the doors. Ten billion flies are needing swatting, ten billion microbes should be boiled; yet man, his duties all forgotten, o'er campaign foolishness is riled.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE. THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 years. J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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